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SAVANNAH, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

One Dollar Per Year.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

News from Everywhere.

THE Auditor's Department of the South-ern Pacific Railroad is being removed from Houston, Tex., to New Orleans. A MEETING of the National Prison As-

nociation of the United States will be held in D troit, Mich., October 17th to Ir is said Bismarck and the Crown

Prince Frederick William disagree on the policy to pursue in the trouble with Spain.

Tue police of St. Petersburg have been ordered to renew the measure of strin-gency adopted during the darkest days of Nihilism.

Ir is reported that the Fultan will no agree to the main prop als of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff regarding the occupation of Egynt. W. H. Mo. ats and wife, of Mount

Pleasant, Tex., has sued the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$5,00) for non-delivery of a message. GERMANY proposes, If Spain refuses

prhitration on the Carolines matter, to ask a conference of European governments and the United States.

Those who pretend to know say ther will not be a general strike along the Union Pacific, and that Wyoming will soon been irely clear of Chinese miners.

THE Miners' Association and the Knights of Labor have arrived at an understanding, and the strike in Pennsylvania will be supported by both organi-

THE Columbia Rolling Mill, at Lancaster, Pa., operating ten puddlers and one heating furnace, was started up on the 14th after a long suspension, giving employment to several hundred hands.

FIFTY-Two active members were present at the annual session of the Suprem Council, thirty -third degree, A. A. Scottish Rite for the Norther 1 jurisdiction of the United States, held at Bosto 1 on the

THE Director-General of the North, Central and South American Exposition states that the buildings, grounds, etc. are now ready in every particular for the reception of exhibits, and exhibitors are requested to forward articles at onch

THE Board of Naval Officers appointed to consider plans for the construction of the new naval vessels met at the Navy Department on the 14th. The Board expects to have the report ready to submit to Secretary Whitney within a couple of

PRAIRIE fires have raged in the vicinity proposed silver compromise bill. ness. At least fifty farmers are burned out of crops and houses. Losses range from \$1,000 to \$8,000 each. The aggregate loss is over \$75,00). There has been some loss of human life.

Tue London morning papers of the 17th contained column obituaries lamenting the death of Jumbo. The Telegraph, over its report of the death and history of the famous elephant, displays large head lines reading "Sad End of Jumbo," "Killed by a Collision with a Railroad Train."

LIEUTENANT GRO. M. STOREY, CON manding the expedition to Alaska, re-ports to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of July 17th, his arrival at Hotham Intet on July 11th. He was to start on the day of writing with the larger part of his stores for the head waters of Putuam

Ar the Cabinet meeting on the 15th the policy of the Government in the silver question was discussed. No definite ac-tion appears to have been taken. It is probable that the matter will be further considered when the absent Cabinet officers, Messrs. Bayard, Endicott and Gar-

THE suall-pox epidemic continues to spread at Montreal, and the number of cases is so large that the authorities refuse to furnish information to the press. The opposition of the French Canadian citizens to all sanitary precautions is largely responsible for the terrible condi-

THE second boat of the international yacht race, between the Puritan and Genesta, was sailed on the 16th, and after an exciting contest was gallantly won by still remains on the west side of the Atlantic and the superiority of the center-board craft is maintained.

COLONEL ALEX. McDONALD aul Lieutenant S. W. Groesbeck, of the Sixth Infantry, have been detached to meet at Ogden, Utah, the Chinese Commissioners from San Francisco to investigate the difficulties which recently occurred at Rock Springs, Wy., and to act as their escort during the investigation.

THE bulk of the mails over many of the Star routes running through New Mexico has been so largely increased owing to the terms of the postal convention between the United States and Maxico providing for the is exchange of mails, that the contractors are becoming clamor ous for increased compensation.

OFFICIAL returns show that ninetypox at Montreal are French Canadians who are averse to vaccination. Of the 128 deaths from s nall-pox in that city last week, 108 were French Canadians, and thirty per cens, of the death rate is among children from one to five years

FURNACE No. 1 of the Reading (Pa.) Iron Works, which had been idle two years, was started up on the 14th, giving employment to about sixty hands. The Keystone Iron Works, which have been idle for a year and a half, will start up in two or three week. The works employment to several hundred

Naval Cadet Henry A. Wiley, of Texas, a member of the second-class at the Naval Academy at Aunapolis, Md., has been dismissed for hazing Louis Driggs, of South Carolina, a candidate for naval ofcadets that gibed Driggs, pulled his nose and siapped his face several days ago when Driggs had entered the Academy.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, has quarantined being been closed for thirteen years, against vessels coming from Italian ports on account of cholera.

The event was celebrated by fireworks, a procession and a public meeting.

A FIRE at Nashville, Tenn., on the 16th consumed 6,000,000 feet of lumb r, the Southern Pump Company's mili, Rhea & Son's grain elevator, the gas works, an ice factory and other property. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$101,003.

THE Mexican Congress convened on the 16th, and the railway representatives ex-pect that a recommendation restoring the

A TRANSFER of the North Shore line the Grand Trunk Rallway to the Canadian Pacific, has been arranged. Dr. L. D. Downs, a well-known dentist

at Davenport, Ia., attempted suicide the night of the 15th by shooting himself in the chest. He was still living, but his reovery was doubtful. THE body of Charles Hass, aged seven-

ty-eight years, was found hanging in his barn at Davenport, Is., on the 10th. He was a prosperous farmer, and no cause is known for the suicide. The Democratic conferences of the

Nineteenth Congressional Datrict of Pennsylvania met at Mt. Holy Springs on the 16th and unanimously nominated John A. Swope, of Gettysburg, the present in-

Ar Butte, Mont., on the 17th, three live were lost by a mine accident. It is reported that the Baltimore & Oblo Railway Company will buill a new

line from New York to Chicago.

The subject of Sunday labor in Gormany is being officially investigated. The ninth annual reunion of the Army of West V rginia was held at Portsmouth,

O., on the 17th. GENERAL OBERNITZ has been decorated with the Black Eagle by Emperor Wil-

procession at the Louisville (Ky.) tobacco celebration on the 17th is reported to have been eight miles long.

John Morley says "separation would be a disaster to Ireland and a disgrace to

A coulision on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad on the 17th caused an oil fire which resulted in \$51,000 loss. Tax Dublin paper, Un'ted Ireland, makes savage threats contingent on the carrying

ut of Chamberlain's policy. THE stock of nails at Pittsburgh, Pa and the West has been almost exhausted by the long strike of the nailers.

Coronna 18th is the date to which Riel was reprieved so that his appeal could be cond by the Imperial Privy Council. A BANQUET was given on the 17th to the delegates to the International Telegraph conference by Dr. Stephen, President of the meeting, and the latter was presented with a costly punch-bowl, made of silver

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER, of Ohio, is in Washington in connection with his

17th, a fusion of the Orleanists Bonapartists was effecte l. At the election for School Commissioners at Binghamton, N. Y., on the 17th, the women generally voted, and the

at a political mooting at Paris, on the

cenes at the polls were novel. THE shaft of the Oakwell colliery at

inkstone, England, was blocked by an accident on the 17th, and 200 miners were entombed. It was thought they would all As unknown tug-boat collided with the

chooner Elwin Post at New York on the 17th. The schooner sank immediately, carrying down the steward and captain. JUDGE CLOUGH of the Californ's Superior Court became insane and resigned Clough recovered, had no recollection of resigning, and the court is all tangled up. By the upsetting of a yacht near Laneaster, Ont., on the 17th, three persons gaining the yacht and floating all night two of them died from exposure and the

third was in a precarious condition. THE Tanners' and Hide and Leather As sociation have decided to organize a cooperative insurance company, to insur-

their own risks.
COLONEL T. F. BARR, who has for many years been military secretary to the Sec-retary of War, has been ordered to Fort Snelling, Minn., and Secretary Endicott will not retain the services of a military

As Patrick Naughton, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, D. C., was being taken to the lock-up by Sergeant Edward Alexander, for being drunk on the 17th, he stabbed the officer twice with a pocket-knife, the second blow inflicting such a sprious wound that Alexander died from its effects.

THE plans for the Garfield monument a Cleveland, O., are now completed and the will open the bids for building the monu

DR. J. B. HAMILTON has tendered h esignation as Surgeon-General of the farine Hospital servic, to take effect ovember 1st, but is willing to romain in the service with the rank of surgion. It is reported that he will be stationed at

rown, the Chicago jawstry thief, has been sentenced to three years in the Pen-itentiary at London, Ontario, for carrying stolen property into the Dominion.

The hide and leather convention will first Wednes lay in September, 1886.
SALLIE McDonald of Boyle County,

Kentucky, is reported to have been relieved of a serious spinal complaint by he prayer cure.

Indictments against Oklahoma boom ers who have complied with the President's order by vacating are to be quashed.

Ax earthquake shook up things in th icinity of Naples on the 18th. SAN FRANCISCO has quarantined against Pacific Mexican ports, for fevera, and de-clared certain ports of China and Japan to be cholera infected.

Firry pounds of powder in an iron chest exploded at Wilmington, N. C., on the 18th. Charles Smith was badly burned

SYDNEY ROSENFELD has brought suit aginst D'Oyley Carte for \$51,00) damages in restraining him from bringing out "The Mikado." The question has just been settled in New York that the play is

public property.

In the yacht races at New York on the 18th the Genesta won the Dougles cup for cutters and sloops, and the Grayling won the Bennett cup for schooners.

copened the evening of the 17th, after

Tuz British Parliament has been ther prorogued until December 5th.

THERE were 881 new cases of cholera reported throughout Spain on the 18th. The death roll numbered 334. A MEETING of the Ohio River Commis-

sion is called for the 27th of September at Pittsburgh, Pa. Anornez sawdust swindle has been exposed in New York and a runner convict-

ed, but the principals escaped. M. LESSAN, special Russian envoy to England on the Afghan dispute, has returned to St. Petersburg. THE White House door-keeper didn't

know Governor Marmaduke of Missouri when he called the other day, but recognized his walking stic't. MR. GLADSTONE'S manifesto causes dis-

appointment in Dubliu, and also among the Liberals. PETER RUDOLPH NEFF succee Is Colonel George Ward Nichols as President of the Cincinnati College of Music.

IMPERIAL silver medals will be conferred on the Cauadian troops engaged in suppressing the Riel rebellion. THE Virginia tobacco crop is reported

o be suffering from drought. B:c. Sommanuca, who edits two news papers in Rome, Italy, after a trial last-ing thirteen days on a charge of black-mailing Italian artists, has been found guilty and sentenced to ten years' impris-

well among the German citizens of Bal-timore, Md., and was collector for a large browery, has left the city, it is supposed, for Canada, with \$100 of the funds of his employer. He leaves a family, but is said to be accompanied by a

THE Princess of Wales on the 18th ounded a new English Church in Copenhagen, dedicated to St. Alban. Members of the Russian, Danish and other royal amilies were present on the occusion. THE employes of the Woonsocket (R. L)

Rubber Works have been notified that the works will shut down Soptember 20th for anfindefinite time. The reas n given is the large amounts of goo is on han I. Tuz populace of Palermo, Sicily, have

become panic-stricken, owing to the prevalence of cholera there, and are fleing from the town. There is a great scarcity of food and the people of Naples are send . ing money and provisions for the relief of

THE special Grand Jury convened at Warsaw, N. Y., to consider the case of the Attica bank robber, found three bills, one for robbary and two for assault with intent to kill Cashier Barross and Postmaster Lorish. He pleaded guilty to the first charge and Judge Lewis sentenced him to twenty years on the first bill and ten years on the second. He is twenty-

THE Delaware & Hudson freight depot two New Jersey Central freight cars and the warehouse of the Glen's Falls Paper Mill Company at Glen's Falls, N. Y. were des royed by fire the morning of the 18th. The loss on the freight depot and cars is \$10,000; fully insured. The loss on the warshouse is \$10,00); insurance,

THE brig Georgia, of Nassau, which ar ived in New York on the 18th, sailed r m Aspinwall for Neuvetis, with a crew f nine persons, all told, but on accounof sickness put in to Old Providence. where the Captain, mate and two other men died and all were sick except two men. She sailed August 23d for New York with a crew of eleven men. She had four sick men on board and was quar

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

EDWARD CARILL, a tramp, was killed by watchman at Waverly, N. J. SENATORS VEST and Cockrell of Miswill return to Washington this

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH of Austria has created fourteen new peers.

· ORGED township warrants are still be ng discovered in large amounts in In-

Riet was hanged in effizy by the vol nteers at M.I ston, Ont., on the 19 b. The village of Solliers' Grove, Craw

ford County, Wis., was almost destroyed by fire on the 19th. THE Empress of Austria is taking leasure tour in the Imperial yacht.

GENERAL MALCOLM HAY, ex-First Asistant Postmaster-General, is very ill a THE Island of Yap has been reoccupied by the Spaniards and a man-of-war

laced on guard. A CASE of small-pox was landed at Chleago on the 19 h from the schoone

Cubs from Montreal. RAILWAY returns of France show great decrease of tourists in comparison

at New York, has been arrested for shootng at a woman.

THE Bulgarian army has been mobil zed, and a corps has been sent to the cemelian frontier. FREDERICK HASSAUREK, Proprietor of he Cincinna i Volksblatt, is reported to

be dying in Paris EARL GRANVILLE'S deafness has in reased to such an extent that it will be mpossible for him to re-enter public life. REYNOLDS, charged with the murder of he two Pinkstons in Nabraska, has been mmitted for trial without bail,

A strong army feeling is being worked up against Lord Woissley, and his conduct of the N.I. campaign will probably be a subject of Parliamentary discus-

THE American School of Opera has filed a ertificate of incorporation in the County Clerk's office, New York.

The people of Inilippop lis, capital of Eastern Roumelia, have rebelled, soized the Governor-General, deposed the Government and declared a union of Roumelia.

eith Bulgaria. TROUBLE is threatened at Housto Tex., and a possit le strike, on account of the discharge without cause of two South-

ern Pacific engineers.

A SPANISH garrison has been established on the chief of the Pelew Islands. A DELIGATION started from Dallas, turn an o'd fig captured during the war from the F fty-seventh Indiana regiment.
REV. Dr. Wu. 1 MITH has been appointed Catholic Bishop of Edinburgh.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina attended the dedication of the Perry mon ment at Newport, R. I. He is a grandson of M. C. Perry, a cousin of the famou

years old, arrived at Louisville, Ky., a few days since, from New Orleans, to se a dau ther from whom she had been sepa rated fifty years.

The carriage in which Jefferson Davis, Alex H. Stephens, Howell Cobb, Presi-dent of the Confederate States Senate, and Governor Moore rode to the Capito when Mr. Davis took the oath as President of the Confederacy, was made in Con-necticut and is still preserved in Montgomery, Ala.

A number of mis cegenationists in Fairfield County, South Carolina, have been visited at their homes recently by a band of masked "regulators," who whipped them severely and ordered them to leave at once for other parts.

Mrs. Martha Lane, a wealthy lady, was a few lays ago, by an unknown person who struck her with a beavy stone, the blow fracturing her skull. Her recovery is extremely doubtful.

Robert Bean, a well-known Atlanta (Ga) printer, while in a bar-room, a few nights ago, swallowed enough chloroform to kill several men and it was thought be could not recover. He was Secretary of the Atlanta Typographical Union.

Robert N. Groves, lately Ordinary of Habersham County, Georgia, has been convicted and sentenced for complicity in the burglary of the county safe, which was done to destroy evidence of irregularities.

In Rome, Ga., there is not a man on the police force who uses intoxicating liquors, and all except one are church-members. There is a society in Memphis, Tenn., the old c'of which is to furnish coffins to its members at greatly reduced prices. The health of the people of Charleston, B. C., has been much improved since the

introduction of a public supply of arte-A boiler in Reutlinger & Eisfelden's brewery at Henderson, Kv., exploded a lew days ago, and six men who were in the engine-room asleep had a miracu-

lous escape. A fire at Nashville, Tonn, a few days ago destroyed the extensive works of the Southern Pump Company and about six million feet of lumber, causing a loss of \$250,000, and depriving two handrod men of employment.
While John Hagewood was cutting

trees, near Ashlan I City, Tenn., a few days ago, a limb struck bim and dashed out his brains. His son was also struck and fatally injured.

Near Cool Creek, Tenn., recently, the body of Samuel Ogle, a wealthy farmer,

was found in a ravine horribly mutilated, the head being almost entirel / sever el from the body. Two white under arrest for the murder. Isidore S. Leclerc, a native of the French settlement of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., diel at Galveston, Tex., a few days ago,

aged seventy years. Mr. Lecterc was well known through Texas, having set-tled in Galveston in 1838, and for nearly thirty years was Secretary of the Whari Company. Duncan Urquebart, an employe of the Singer Sawing Machine Company, was arrested at San Antonio, Tex., a few days ago, charged with the embezzlement of \$1,500. He gave bond. Urquehart says he is only \$20 short in his accounts. The ompany's local Superinten lent says that

Urquehart was furnished with \$5,000 for

raveling expenses, and that something less than \$3,000 is missing.

A man by the name of Bragg was killed by lightning during a storm a few days ago, at Petty's Crossing on Cobb Creek, near Waca, Tex. He and a man whose name could not be learned were picking cotton when the storm came up. Thinking it would soon blow over, they remained in the field. Bragg was very poor, and leaves a large and helpless family. A great deal of damage was done to the

pen cotton by the heavy rain and high A south-bound freight train on the R. & N. Road wen' through a bridge over Coodle Creek, fifteen miles from Charlotte, N. C., a few days ago. Twentythree bex cars, with their contents, were totally wreck d, and two unknown men, supposed to be tramps, were killed. Fireman James Davenport and Will Owens went down with the wreck and were severely but not fatally injured. A force of construction han is were repairing the bridge and sent out a flag to warn the approaching trains. The distance, however was too short, the train bein; heavily loaded. In attempting to stop the steam chest on one side of the engine was blown

A special from Gallatin, Tenn., clear, up the mystery surrounding the morder of Depu'y United States Marshal Miller. Allen Brown confessed to the officers at Gallatin that he, John Moore, and -Fleming were in a field mar the road, when they heard shots. They ran to the road and saw Bradley standing over the dead body of Miller. Bradley forced the three men, at the peril of their lives, to help him carry the body to the woods and there bury it that night by the light of a lantern. Brown and his companions have kept their part in the affair secret for fear of Bradley, but now that he is in fall the story is out. Witnesses are being found who know the circumstances of

Deputy United States Marshal Spurries made a rail on Br zendine's illicit distillery in Summer County, Tennessee, a few days ag , near the scene of the murder of Deputy-Marshal Miller, and destroyed forty gallons of crooked whisky. Brizondine was captured and placed in fail. The officers have information regarding other illicit stills in the same neighborhood, and will watch their opportugity to capture more liquora

Cotton picking progresses finely.

The fund raised by Confederate veterans for the nine children of General John R. Hood now amounts to nearly needed to draw on the fund, and about one-third of the total is interest accre-

sent the wages of laboring men booning upward. Bricklayers receive \$7 and \$5, instead of \$5; carpenters \$3, instead of \$1.5'; laborers \$2.00 and \$1.50, instead of \$1.25; tinners \$1, instead of \$2.5), while \$5 and \$6 are paid for slaters.

WE RULE THE WAVES.

Bo Far as the Peaceful Pursuit of Yacht Salling is Concerned.

Second Unsuccessful Attempt of the En glish Yacht Genesta to Capture the American Cup-It Was a Fine Race and a Close Shave.

NEW YORK, September 17 .- The race yesterday decided that the American cup shall remain in America. It was a grand contest, and it can not be said that the result proves that the cutter is superior to the centerboard. The Puritan's winping was so small that the slightest slant in favor of her opponent would have turned the tables. The Puritan was the better boat by only one minute and thirty-eight seconds. The breeze early in the morning was from northwest and only fair.

At eleven o'clock the preparatory signal, five minutes before the start, was given. The yachts were the same dis-tance away. The starting signal was blown at 11:05 a. m. The Genesta crossed the line first at 11:05:16 a. m. As she crossed ther spinnaker was set, and it beliled out in the fresh breeze.

At 11:06:01 a. m. the Puritau crossed the line, and also set ber spinnaker. They both looked like black birds with enormous white wings. The Puritan drew upon the Englishman at once, and got so close that from directly in the rear they looked like one boat. Then the l'uritan got on the Genesta's port quarter and gained gradually, until they were on even terms. As they passed the Scotland light the Genesta was under mainsail, spinnaker topsail, jib, jib stay sail, and jib topsail, and the Puritan under mainsail, spinnaker, club

topsuil, and jib.
At 11:42 the Puritan looked to be shead about five lengths, but the Genesta caught a puff directly and drew up with her. The Genesta took in her jib topsnil. Both started with spinnakers out to starboard, but at 11:57 the Genesta took hers in, and at twelve o'clock she jibed, and two minutes after ran out her spinnaker on the port side. She seemed to do better than before, but there was no advantage on the part of either. The Puritan continued under the same sail. The wind freshened a little and white caps appeared. This was what every-body was wishing for. Probably all wanted a "cutter day" so that the speed of the Englishman could be shown.

At 12:15 p. m. both were even and about a half a mile from each other. Following them were four excursion steam ers, four steam yachts and a few tug and sailing vessels. These latter did no go far, however. The champions went too fast, and they concluded to go back and see the fluist.

At 12:48 p. m. the Genesta took in her club topsail, and so did the Puritan. half

At 12:52 the Genesia put up a sprit topsail. They were nearing the turning raft. The Genesta was leading about quarter of a mile, and at one o'clock she took down her spinnaker, and her sailers swayed up the boom. At 1:01 p. m. the Puritan took in her spinnaker. The Genesta's boom was over to starboard, and as she had to g to the starboard of the rait, it was need essary for her to jibe. Everybody thought she would lose some ground by this, but she didn't. She jibed and went around the raft so neatly and quickly that whatever she lost was not perceptible. She

turned at 1:05:30. The Puritan turne at 1:07:36. At 12:30 the Puritan went about o Genesta followed. At 1:25 the Bostonian boused her topmast and went alon under mainsall jib and jib staysal Under the ten-knot breeze both bowled through the water, and the Genesta was at an angle of forty-five degrees. The

nearer her rival. At 1:37 the Genesta set her working topsail. It began to blow great guns and the spray dashed over the decks o

boat, so that it was u At 2:16 the Genesta went about on th starboard tack, and at 2:17 the Puritan followed. This was the last tack and both laid their courses for the finisi The waves dashed over their bows, and they bobbed up and down a they rushed along. The Puritan had out pointed the Genesta, so that she was ahead a little and gaining all the time. She was about three-quarters of a mile to windward, and eight miles from the light-ship, when Captain Crocker let out the mainsail a little and let her go and

she ran up close to the Genesta.

At 3:46 there was a little luffing match to windward evidently trying to get up and "cup" her opponent. She lost and "cup" her opponent. She ke went ahead and anchored about thirty yards to the north of the lightship. Th end was approaching, and the steamers got ready to blow their whistles and the yachts to fire their guns. The Puritan whistles blew, the guns were fired and everybody cheered. She immediately luffed and watched the Englishman come

up.
The Genesta crossed at 4:10:39, an It was all over, and it can hardly be called a defeat. The tug Scandinavia took the Puritan in tow, and a momen later the Luckenbach gave the Genesia continued for some time. The Luckenbac overhauled the Scandinavian, and as th overhauled the Scandinavian, and as the two yachts came near to each other the Genesta people doffed their caps to the Puritan people. The Old Dominion steamer Richmond passed by with a crowd of spectators from New York. They cheered the Genesta and then they cheered again.

5:03:14; Genesta, 5:05:23. The Genesta's corrected time was 5:04:52. Th Puritan won by one minute and thirty-An Ex-Officer Sued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 17 .-

The United States yesterday entered

cheered again.

suit against Clayton McMichael, Marshal of the district, to recover \$465, the amount of difference claimed to be due the Government in the settlement of his accounts as First Lieutenant and Regiby the Marshal that the account has been settled once, and the voucher representing the amount of difference has been lost, and he thinks it unjust to him that he should be called on to pay the money. THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Dilemma in Which Speaker Carlisic Will be Placed When Congress Assem-bles.—Which Horn Will He Take?—Bland and Reagan Will Stand By the Silver Doi-

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18 .-Representative Warren, of Oblo, is in Washington. He says it is his belief that Congress will pass a compromise silver bill at the next session. Referring to the silver question as likely to be a prominent issue at the coming session of Congress, the Star publishes an article purporting to give the attitude of the administration and of Congressional leaders on the subject. It says:

leaders on the subject. It says:

Both Mr. Bland and Mr. Reagan are quoted as declaring their determination to stand by the Bland dollar uncompromisingly, and the anti-silver men say that Pres'dent Cleveland has not altered his views in the least since writing his famous anti-silver letter shortly after his election. The prospect seems to be for a straight issue on both sides, and the outcome depends on whether or not the administration has received enough converts since last session to put them in control of the House; on that question, which it is thought will be the most important in the organization of the House; and in this respect speaker Carlisla will be placed in a very awkward position. There is no idea that he will meet with any opposition in his canvass for the Speakership, and he will have to decide as to the organization of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee, which will have the silver question before it. According to the general custom the old chalrmen, who have served satisfactorily, will be reappointed at the heads of their respective committees. Thus Mr. Morrision will expect to be at the head of the Ways and Measure the heads of their respective committees. He will expect to be at the head of the Coinage, Weights and Measure Committees. He will expect also that the committee will be organized according to his ideas, so that the silver men will be incontrol. Should his expectations be accommisteed, the silver men would have the reins in their own hands and the administration would be defeated at the outset. On the other hand, if Mr. Carlisle's views on the question are. The silver men naturally recken on his being with thom as opposed to the New York bankers, but it is understood that he has studied the question very carefully, and is inclined to think with the President that there is danger in the unimited coinage of silver dollars. This question is giving him more uneasiness than the ariffor anything else that may come before Congress this winter, and for months past he has been talk

SMALL-POX. Panic In a Montreal Court Room By the Discovery That the Father of a Small-Pox Patient Was Sitting On the Jury-

Alarming Increase of the Pestiler MONTREAL, CAN., September 17 .- Dr. McNeece, Assistant Health Officer, was informed yesterday afternoon that there was a case of small-pox in a small cating house, opposite Bouscour's Market. On going there with Officer Morin, the people of the house would not allow him to enter. Forcing an entrance, he saw men eating their meals, and in a room adjoinfound a young lad very ill with the dis-

ease. The boy was forcibly removed to the hospital. Dr. McNeece discovered that the boy's father was sitting on the juty in the Court of Queen's Bench in a trial for murder in which a man named Considing was accused of murdering Policeman Malone. The doctor rushed to the court and told the Crown Counsel, who informed the judge, asking leave to have the jury discharged. Counsel for the defense opposed this, as a man was on trial for his life, and threw the odium on the Crown of keeping the man in suspense. The counsel for the Crown repudiated precedent. The judge sent for the health officers and the Chairman of the Health

Board, and, having heard their evidence, discharged the jury.

The boy's father walked right among the lawyers, who scattered, amid the laughter of all present. The Sheriff paid him, and he was discharged from further attendance, when he went straight to the nearest house and "liquored up." The Court adjourned, and last night the health

MONTREAL, CAN., September 18 -The death rate from small-pox Wednesday was the largest since the forty-two French Canadians fell victims to the scourge. The contagion is spreading at an alarming rate in the suburbs on the south side of the river. At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, which has been reorganized by the addition of six members of the Citizens' Committee, it was resolved to endeavor by providing for the families attacked, and by furnishing the best hospital accommodation to preval upon them to isolate themselves, and if by the end of the week this was not done, to secure compulsory isolation. A French Canadian member of the board intimated that if this was attempted a riot would ensue. The number of cases is so alarming that the authorities refuse to surnish information to the press.

New and Powerful Telegraph Combins

HARRISBURG, PA., September 18 .- The Bankers' & Merchants' Telegraph Company, which was chartered under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, April 29th, 1881, will make application to alter and amend its charter by changing its corporate name to the "United Lines Telegraph Company." As the Standard Oil Company has a number of private telegraph lines that are operated in con-nection with the United Pipe Lines it is semi-officially hinted that the Standard corporation is at the back of the United Lines Telegraphic Company and that a powerful telegraphic the oil kings, whose wires now penetrate regious not touched by rivals, and where important interests center.

Curcago, ILL. September 18 .- The annual meeting of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest was held here yesterday. In his annual address, President Van Schrick said a re-view of the lumber trade of the Northwest would show a decline in values of fifteen per cent from the prices of 1883, and a reduction in the amount sold of ten per cent., compared with 1884. He though the production should be reduced fully thirty per cent., as compared with 1883, and that any surplus above the legitimate demand should be piled up at the mills.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Mr. Gladstone's Programme for Consolidating the Liberal Forces Outlined—His Irish Plank Proclaims "Justice to Troland and Proservation of the Union"—No Suspicion of Whigism In the Grand Old Man.

LOXDON, September 20 .- Mr. Glad-

stone proposes to follow his pamphlet platform with a series of speeches unfolding the ample political scheme outlined in the printed address to the electorate. The question is, where, when and how shall the words be uttered? The party managers have no desire to see their chief again fritter away his slowly returning energies in a Midlothian campaign. Mass-meetings are stricken from the programme. If Mrs. Gladstone and Sir Andrew Clark prevail there will be no stumping the country this time. But the bare skeleton of Liberal policy given to the Nation is going to be covered with living flesh; let there be no mistake about that. Mr. Gladstone himself favors the idea of addressing a conference of Liberal leaders in London, to begin with. It is easier to reach to begin with. It is easier to reach the ear of the country in this way than any other. This was the short, sharp and very effective method adopted of excititing public opinion in the Irish land question. Speaking in a conversational tone to a gathering comprising recognized representatives of every shade of Liberal thought, seated comfortably in a moderate sized suite of layarious rooms. moderate sized suite of luxurious rooms, Mr. Gladstone did more in one hour to-ward cementing Liberal unity than he had been able to accomplish previously by three weeks' incessant effort inside and outside Parliament. The enthusiasm aroused cast into the shade all previous experiences. The selection of Birmingham, the headquarters of advanced Radicalism and the caucus, for the next address would undoubtedly rally the radical masses and bring the caucus system of the kingdom into line, disciplined, eager and obedient to the leader's will. Words of counsel to the Liberal committees of Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool and Glasgow, skillfully designed to break down the barriers between Whigs and Radicals, extremes and moderates, would conclude a series, the absolute certain effect of which must be to consolidate all sections of the Laberal party and create the needed en-thusiasm. Mr. Gladstone'e appeal to the electorate is admirably framed, as a whole, for the ends in view. Isolated portions may tend perhaps to divide extremists in the great wings, but the effect will not be lasting. The disestablishment plank will be handled by the Tories for all it is worth, not only in Scotland, where disestablishment is a living issue, but in England, where it is distantly threatened. Mr. Gladstone, however, is careful not to entangle himself; he leaves that to the Tories. The non-conformists are vastly in the majority in both countries, and in Wales overwhelmingly so, and if it comes to a square

fight on the maintenance of the State Church, Gladstone will find himself on the popular and winning side, the side with most votes. The Egyptian question, which seems to be regarded by outsiders as Gladstone's weakest point, is really his strongest, from the electorate point of

view, strange as it may appear to Amer-Something more than a superficial view of surface facts is necessary to understand the motives underlying Gladstone's exposition of Liberal doctrines. The Liberals were sent to office in 1820 with a mandate from the Nation to reverse the foreign policy of the Tory Government and this Egyptian question was a prominent feature. Liberal opinion regards Gladstone's fallures as the logical result of the Tory legacy. evils Gindstone was sent to office to re-move have not disappeared. Five years and the task of sweeping them away has still to be accomplished. Tory triumphs over Gladstone simply mean that success has crowned their efforts to resist the Nation's mandate. Their work, therefore, will have to be done all over again; this time in such a fashion as to bury the Tories and secessionists deep out of sight. These are aspirations which fire the Liberal heart in 1885. When it is said that "adstone's Egyptian plank is rotten, every potent fact in English poli-tics is forgotten. The admission of Liberal error in going into Egypt to perpetuate Tory blunders is, to the minds of Liberals, the most effective indictment of Tory policy possible to conceive, and the strongest claim of the Gladstone Cabinet to a further term in office and another opportunity to reverse Tory policy. The withdrawal of the army may be a bitter pill to awailow, but ja fleeting incident of political action is, after all, a small thing compared to the pared to the eterns principles of Na-

The Irish plank, from a Liberal out-look, is perfect. Gladstone takes his stand on the principles of 1880—"Justice to Ireland and preservation of the Union." It is impossible of imagine a better double-headed party cry. The Tories can do no better. The Irish surely ask no more than justice. Gladstone promises this in the fullest sense, and the National conscience is satisfied. Re-cent events in Ireland are not calculated to weaken the impression that Gladstone is likely to prove a wiser guide than Lord Randolph Churchill, the author of the Tory-Irish alliance and dictator of the Tory-Irish policy, the indication of which would be policy, the indication of which would be so quickly followed by Parnell's declaration of secession, renewed agrarian out-rages, Redmond's threats of armed re-bellion and the Nationalist organs' in-citement to bloodshed. Giadstone's leclarations for free land, the abolition of primogeniture, and a reform of the House of Lords as well as the Commons, place him at once in the front rank of advanced Liberals, and dissipate any suspicion of Whigism with which his name may of late have been associated. say they can allenate Whigs or to

characterize them as platitudes.

WINNIPEG, MAN., September 21 .-White Cap, the famous Sloux chief, who was a member of Rici's council, and who was a member of Rici's council, and who took an active part in the rebellion, has been acquitted at Regina of the charge treason-felony. Riel is tacilurn and morose since receiving notice of his respite. The reaction is supposed to have been caused by his extraordinary condition. He says he does not think he will hang now, but says the result he wants to bring about would be accomplished better if the Government went far enough